

Reviving Homeownership: Solutions for First-Time Home Buyers



Joint Informational Hearing
Assembly Banking and Housing Committees
Paul Leonard
March 25, 2015



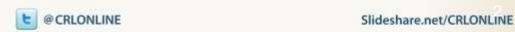
About Self-Help & CRL

Self Help Credit Union, since 1980

- Lending to low-wealth communities
- People of color, women, rural residents
- \$6 billion in loans to almost 70,000 families & organizations
- Self-Help Federal CU: 20 Branches in California

Center for Responsible Lending, since 2002

- Use lending experience to shape policy
- Protect homeownership & family wealth





Overview

- Federal Policy Levers Most Critical
- State Priorities
 - Downpayment Assistance
 - Deeper Targeting of MortgageLoans
 - -Convene Stakeholders



Macro Economic

- Economic and Housing Price Recovery
- Job Growth
- Wage Increases
- Address Widening Economic Inequality

➤ Reduces Negative Equity which is concentrated in lower price areas, increasing available supply and more qualified borrowers.



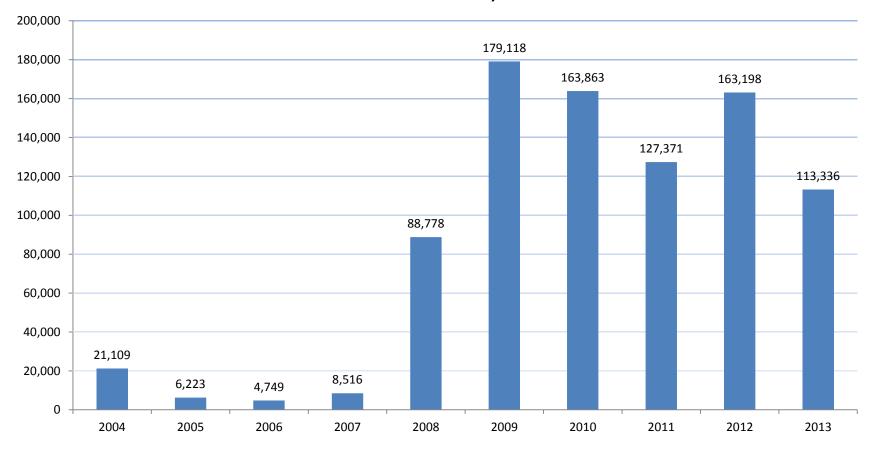
Federal Policy Levers Most Critical

- FHA
- FHFA/GSEs
- Preservation of Dodd-Frank
 Protections



FHA is Major Source of Purchase Mortgages in CA

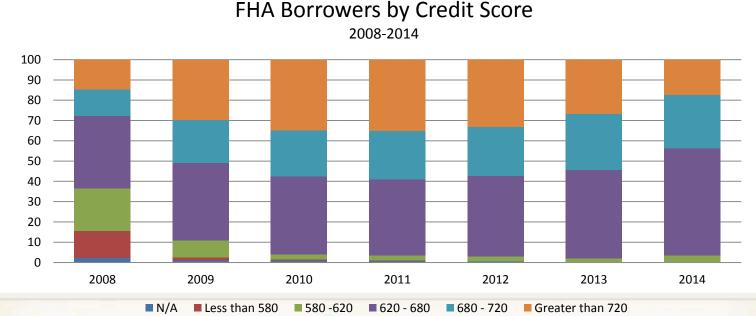
CA FHA Purchase Loans, 2004-1013





3.5% Down Makes FHA Key Source of First-Time Buyers

- FHA: 80 percent of lending is FTHB; FHA insures nearly 50% of Black and Hispanic Purchases
- After post-crisis surge in credit scores, FHA is trending back to borrowers in 620-680 FICO range





FHA Lender Overlays Remain a Barrier to Access

- FHA provides 100% insurance for borrowers with credit scores as low as 580
- Many lenders apply "overlays" setting minimum credit scores of 640 or 660
- Lenders concerned about indemnification
- FHA working on proposals to address, with some progress.



FHA pricing

- Substantial increase of mortgage insurance premiums to restore capital after crisis.
- Recent 50 basis point reduction should expand the pool of eligible borrowers who were previously priced out.



FHA Policy Threats Could Disproportionately Harm CA

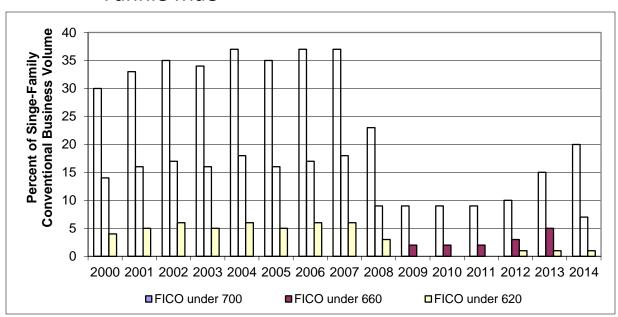
Proposed Legislative Reforms Passed by House in PATH Act

- Lower Loan Limits
- Increase minimum down payment from 3.5% to 5%
- Set Maximum Income Limits
- Risk Based Price



Tight Lending Standards Have Limited GSE FTHB Lending





Very tight lending standards

- Fannie Average Purchaser: 755 FICO
- 2011-12: 5-6% of GSE guarantees for FTHB



FHFA Committed to Promoting Responsible Access

- Resumption of 97% LTV lending:
 - Will lenders offer these loans?
- Clarify Representations and Warranties
- Approved Funding for Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Capital Magnet Fund
- Forthcoming changes
 - Pricing
 - Affordable Housing Goals



Over-Correction in Lending Standards

 Tight Lending Standards Result in 300K fewer CA purchase loans than 2001 standards (Urban Institute)



Dodd-Frank Regulatory Reform Under Siege

- CFPB created to monitor and regulate
- New Qualified Mortgage rules on originations creates a floor for safe lending
 - Ability to Repay
 - Stable Loan Products
- Broad range of bills to undo reforms



State Priorities

- Maximize CalHFA Resources
 - Down Payment Assistance
 - Aggressively Target Mortgages
- Invest in Financial Coaching and Pre and Post Purchase Homeownership Counseling
- Convene Stakeholder Roundtable
 - Policymakers, Lenders, Realtors, Advocates



Questions/Contact Information

Paul Leonard Center for Responsible Lending 510-379-5510 paul.leonard@responsiblelending.org



Supplemental Material

- Racial Disparities
- Barriers to Access
- A Model for Responsible Mortgage Lending



CRL Research Finds CA Minorities Bear Disproportionate Share of Foreclosures



- Latino and African-American borrowers in California have experienced rates 2.3 and 1.9 times that of non-Hispanic white borrowers.
- Almost half of all California foreclosures have been from Latino borrowers.

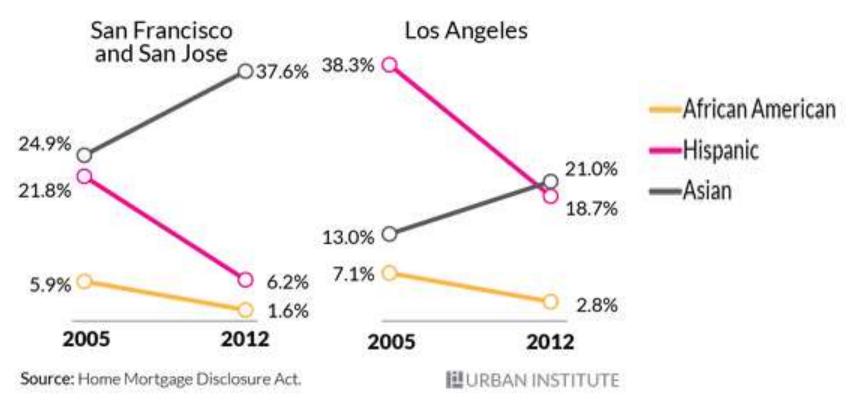
Dreams Deferred:

Impacts and Characteristics of the California Foreclosure Crisis



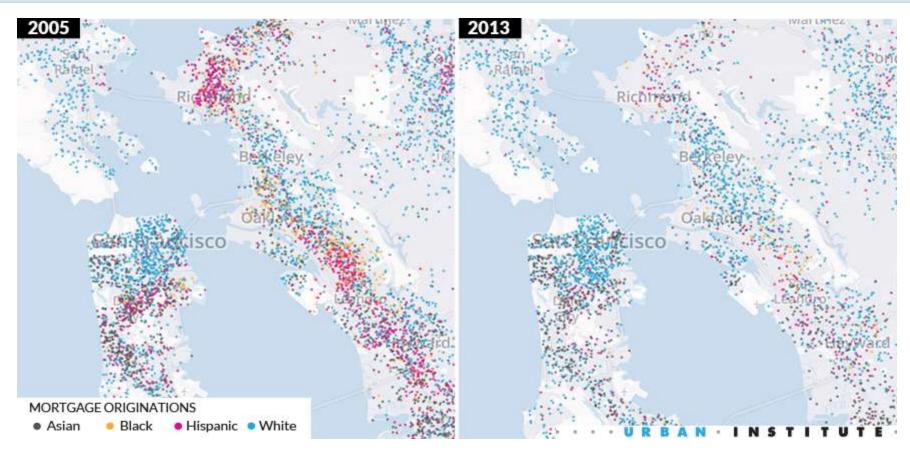
Minority Market Share of Mortgages 2005 vs 2012

Steep Declines for African-Americans and Hispanics In Los Angeles and Bay Area





CA MSAs Lead Nation in Racial Disparity of Mortgage Market Recovery: San Francisco/Oakland MSA



Loans to African-Americans and Hispanics 2005-2013: -84.8 percent Loans to non-Hispanic whites: -49.8 percent

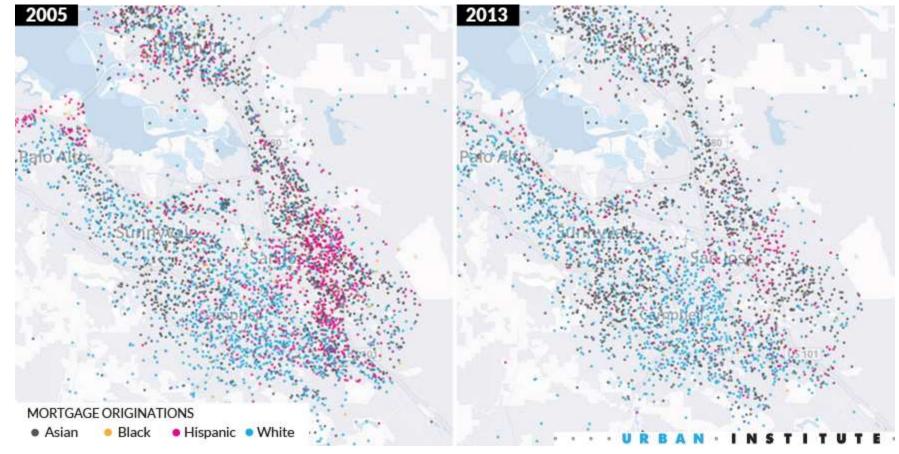
Difference: 35.0 percent





CA MSAs Lead Nation in Racial Disparity of Mortgage Market Recovery:





Loans to African-Americans and Hispanics 2005-2013: -88.4 percent Loans to non-Hispanic whites: -52.6 percent

Difference: 35.8 percent



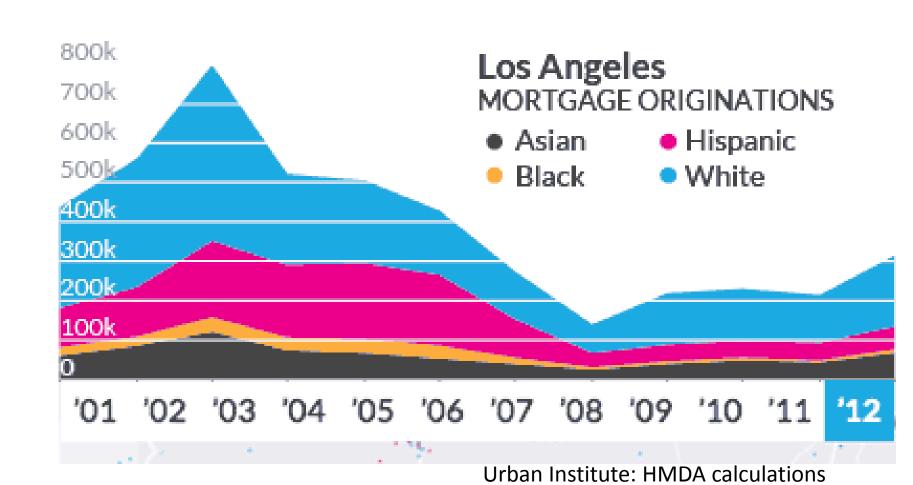


CA African-Americans Account for Smaller Purchase Share in 2013

- Blacks Underrepresented in Purchase Mortgages in 2013
 - Nationally, African-Americans received 125,520
 out of 2.7 million purchase mortgages 4.7%
- But Share is Even Lower in California:
 - CA African-Americans received only 6,572
 purchase mortgages out of 268,157 purchases
 total Just 2.5%
- CA Black Population: 6.6%



Only 1,931 Black Purchase Loans in Los Angeles in 2013



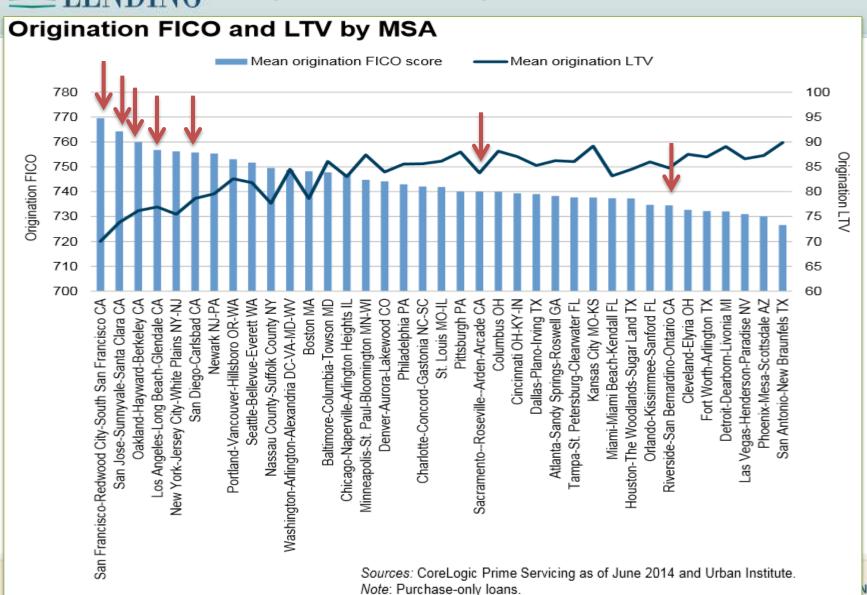


Causes

High Costs Tight Lending Standards Competition with Cash Buyers



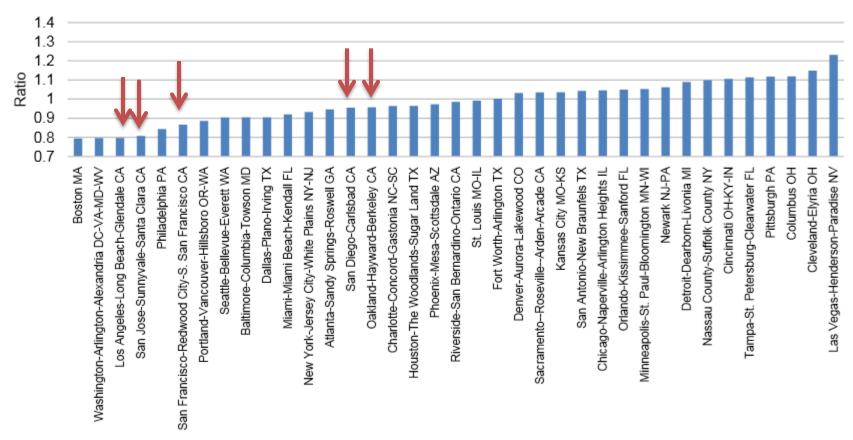
Many CA Markets Have Tightest Lending Standards





Lowest Affordability in Many CA Markets

Affordability Adjusted for MSA-Level DTI



Sources: CoreLogic, US Census, Freddie Mac and UI calculations based on NAR methodology.

Note: Affordability index is calculated relative to home prices in 2000-03. A ratio above 1 indicates higher affordability in June 2014 than in 2000-03.



Low End Borrowers Compete With All-Cash Buyers





A Responsible Subprime Model for Lending

UNC Center for Community Capital Research on Self-Help Lending: Lower-Income Borrowers Can Be Served Safely and Responsibly



Responsible Lending Can Produce Successful Homeowners

The Community Advantage Program

46,453 fixed-rate loans

Most (72%) put down less than 5%

½ < 680 credit score

\$30,792 median income

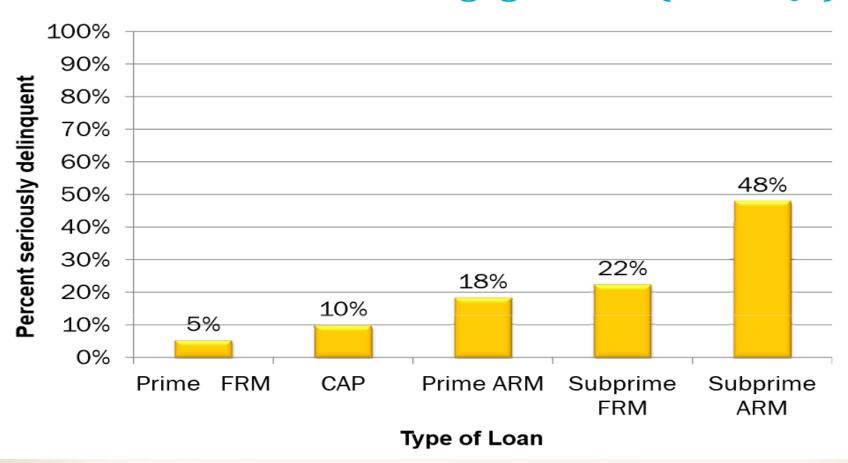
41% femaleheaded

40% minority



CAP loans perform well during crisis

The Worst of the Mortgage Crisis (2009:Q4)





CAP Median Equity and Appreciation as of 2014, Q1

Statistic	Value
Annualized Price Appreciation since Origination	2%
Annualized Return on Equity since Origination	23%
Annualized Return to Dow (same period)	4.08%
Annualized Return to 10 Year Treasury Note (same period)	5.45%
Equity Change since Origination	\$23,341
Total Equity	\$26,734



Minimum Down Payment Requirements Limit Access

Years-to-Save for a Down Payment Mandate for Families with Median Incomes (2011 figures)

	5% Down Payment Mandate + Closing Costs	10% Down Payment Mandate + Closing Costs
Median Income for All Households (\$50,502)	11 years	17 years
Median Income for White Households (\$55,305)	10 years	16 years
Median Income for Latino Households (\$39,232)	13 years	22 years
Median Income for African-American Households (\$33,232)	16 years	26 years